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From Thursday June 11. to Monday June 15. 1702.

Venice, June 3. *N. S.*

THE French Army, according to our laſt Advices, was ſtill encamped along the Mincio between Goito and Rivalta, and they were endeavouring to ſupply the Town of Mantua with Proviſions; The German Forces lay along the Lake of Mantua from Curtotone to Pietola, very ſtrongly intrenched, and preſerved their Communication with the Dutchy of Modena by the means of their Bridges over the Po. They had received conſiderable Succours from Germany, and expected to be joined very ſuddenly by the Regiments of Hanſperg, Hauſſingen, and Collonitz; The Imperial Ambaſſador, and the Marquis del Vaſto, to ſhew their Reſentment of the Pope's Partiality to the French, have left the Court of Rome, and are retired to Lucca. Letters from Naples of the 23d paſt ſay, the King of Spain made his publick Entry into that City the 20th; and that Cardinal Barberini was arrived there from Rome, being ſent by the Pope with the Character of Legate a Latere to Compliment him on his arrival in Italy.

Vienna, June 7. The King of the Romans Equipage will be ſent away to morrow towards the Lower Rhine, and he will begin his Journey thither in few days. The Forces which the King of Poland is to furniſh for the Emperor's Service are ordered to Italy. Several Imperial Regiments are marching from Hungary and Bohemia to the Lower Rhine.

Francfort, June 14. Prince Lewis of Baden continues encamped at Langencandel, where more Forces of the Emperor and his Allies arrive daily. Marſhal Catinat is encamped with his Army near Haguenau.

From the Camp of the Allies at Nimeghen, *June* 11. The Earl of Athlone received Advice yeſterday, That the Duke of Burgundy and Marſhal Boufflers were decamped with the French Army from Santen, having been joined before by ſeveral great Detachments, particularly by the Troops of the French King's Houſhold, and by ſeveral other Regiments from Brabant; That he had begun his March ſilently about 8 in the morning without ſound of Trumpet, or beat of Drum, and was paſſing through the Plains of Goch, ſeeming to encline towards the Moockerheyde, juſt by Nimeghen. By the ſeveral Accounts we had of this ſudden March, the Enemy's Deſign ſeemed to be to get between us and Nimeghen, and by that means to cut off our Proviſions, Ammunition, and Forage; and they being much ſuperiour to us in number both of Horſe and Foot, this Town with ſeveral others would have been very much expoſed. The Earl of Athlone thereupon immediately called a Council of all the General Officers, where it was reſolved unanimouſly to begin our March about 8 the ſame evening, according to the following Diſpoſition; All the Bagage to march to Nimeghen, leaving the Town of Cranenbourg on their Left; the firſt Line to march in one Column between the Woods, which were at the Head of our Camp and Cranenbourg, in which Woods the French by this time had poſted a great Body of Foot and Dragoons, and the ſecond Line between the firſt Line and Cranenbourg, that Town being left on our Right. The Prince of Wirtemberg was detached in the night with a great Body of Horſe upon the Left of our March, and Colonel Frederick Hamilton with 3 Battalions of the Engliſh Forces commanded by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Cutts, was likewiſe detached to ſecure the Prince's Retreat if there ſhould be occaſion, and to take care of the Highway of Norgina, by which the Enemy might otherwiſe have eaſily fallen in upon us in our March, and they both rejoined us afterwards at the entrance into the Moockerheyde. About break of day the Earl of Athlone made a halt, and receiving farther Advices of the ſtrength of the Enemy, it was reſolved, That the Horſe ſhould put themſelves in order of Battel on the Moockerheyde, to cover the march of the Foot, who at the ſame time were to keep along the riſing Ground, making Halts, and putting themſelves in order of Battel from time to time as the Generals that led them ſhould think fit, keeping always in ſight of the Horſe that they might be ready to ſupport them in caſe of an Attack. About 11 in the forenoon the Foot had gain'd the narrow Paſſes, and lined the Hedges, and the French Horſe advancing in great numbers, with the Troops of the Houſhold at their head, preſſed very hard upon the Earl of Athlone who was at the head of our Horſe: He continued however to make his Retreat in very good order, paſſing thro' the Lanes along which the Foot were poſted in the Hedges, and keeping at the ſame time as good a Front as the Ground would admit of. In the mean time a conſiderable Body of our Horſe was order'd to march to the riſing Ground upon the Right, and the Troops of the French King's Houſhold charging ſome of our Squadrons juſt as they were wheeling to execute this Order, puſh'd them upon our Foot, which put 2 or 3 Battalions into ſome confuſion; but by the good Conduct and Vigour of the General Officers who were there, it had no ill Conſequence, and the Enemy was ſoon repulſed. On the other ſide there happen'd a violent Shock between ſome Squadrons of the French Houſhold and ſome of ours, particularly ſome Daniſh Squadrons and the Earl of Albemarle's Carabiniers, who diſtinguiſhed themſelves upon this Occaſion, and the French were vigorouſly repulſed with conſiderable Loſs on their ſide, and not without ſome on ours, both Parties having charged Sword in hand without firing. When our Troops were got under the Cannon of Nimeghen, which then began to play upon the Enemy, the Engliſh Forces, which had the Honour to cloſe the Retreat, retired likewiſe in very good order, and the Troops of the French Houſhold advancing very near them towards the latter end of the March, and diſpoſing themſelves for an Attack, the Prince of Wirtemberg at the Head of a Body of Horſe joined the Engliſh, and aſſiſted them to make their Retreat. The Earl of Athlone omitted nothing that could be expected from a General upon ſuch an Occaſion, and all the General Officers were very active in their reſpective Poſts, and managed the Retreat with all the Courage and Conduct as was neceſſary to make it ſo ſucceſsful as it was, for our Enemies own it to be as bold and well-contriv'd a March as could be made; The Engliſh eſpecially, both Officers and Soldiers, and particularly the Battalion of Her Majeſty's Guards, ſhewed a great deal of Valour and Gallantry. Our whole Army was under Arms all laſt night, as the Enemy was likewiſe, and this morning a great Body of their Horſe and Foot advanced towards us, as if they intended to undertake ſomething; but we had Intelligence before noon, that they did this only to cover the March of their Army, which filed off towards Cleves by the way of Cranenburgh. Whereupon the Earl of Athlone immediately ordered our Horſe to paſs the Waal, and deſigns to march with them himſelf to morrow towards Schincken-Schans, in order to obſerve the Enemy, leaving the Infantry here till further Orders. We are in expectation of a ſpeedy and good Iſſue of the Siege of Keyſerſwaerr, and when the Army which is now before that Place has joined us, and the reſt of the Forces of Her Majeſty of Great Britain and of our other Allies are come up, we ſhall then be in a condition to march againſt the Enemy, and hope to puſh them in our turn.

Hague, June 20. *N. S.* An Expreſs arrived here two days ago with the News of the Surrender of *Keyſerſwaert*, in purſuance of the Capitulation ſigned the 15th Inſtant, the chief Articles of which are, *That the Fortifications of the ſaid Town ſhall be levelled to the Ground; That the Garriſon ſhould march out the 17th with their Arms, Horſes, Bagage, &c. Drums beating, their Matches lighted at both ends, with Bullets in their Mouths, and Colours flying, and ſhould be conducted to* Venlo; *That the Garriſon ſhould be furniſh'd with 62 Wagons with 4 Horſes each for their Bagage and wounded Men; That ſuch of the beſieged as are wounded, may, if they deſire it, or, that it be neceſſary, remain at* Keyſerſwaert, *or go to* Linn; *if the former, the Surgeons and others who look after them may remain with them, and they ſhall be furniſh'd during their ſtay with Proviſions and other Neceſſaries for their Money; That the Treaſure of the Garriſon ſhould be conducted under a ſufficient Guard to* Venlo; *That the beſieged ſhould carry with them 2 Pieces of Cannon and as many Mortars, and ſhould have a ſufficient number of Horſes allowed them for that purpoſe; That they ſhould take with them as much Ammunition as would ſerve to make 6 Diſcharges of the ſaid Cannon and*

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